The second heat for the Stewards' Cup was won by the London Rowing Club, which beat New College by three lengths.

In the third heat for the Stewards' Cup the Thames boat started at a thirty-nine stroke and the Leanders at forty-three. The Leanders led to the top of the island, but at the quarter-mile the top of the island, but at the quarter-mine Thames was level with them and at the Fawley Court boathouse a length and a half ahead. The Thames time to Fawley was 3 minutes 37 seconds. The Leanders continued to fail back and at Bushey Gate gave up the race. The Thames crew crossed the finish line in fine style in 7 minutes 58 seconds.

In the third heat for the Diamond Sculls, the Leander Rowing of the Leander Rowing

In the third heat for the Diamond Sculls, the Hon. Rupert Guinness, of the Leander Rowing Club, beat R. K. Beaumont, of the Burton-on-Trent Rowing Club, by four lengths. Guinness had a slight lead from the start, which he gradually increased until, at the Rectory, he was a clear length ahead. At this point Beaumont, who was rowing close to the bank, had to stop to pass clear of a pile, enabling Guinness Further to increase his lead. After this Guinness gained steadily and won in 9 minutes 9 seconds.

In the fourth heat for the Diamond Sculls, Guy Nickalls had the Berks side and F. S. Thompson the Bucks side. There was very little wind. Nickalls drew away very fast and was clear of Thompson when half way up the island. He increased his lead and, when he reached the top of the island he crossed over to the Bucks side in front of Thompson, a clear length separating the boats. Both reduced their speed somewhat, but Nickalls reached Fawley Court boathouse three lengths ahead in 4 minutes 21 seconds. He then struck a stroke of twenty-eight to the minute, but did not increase his lead. He finished in 9 minutes 34 seconds.

The third heat for the Thames challenge cup

9 minutes 34 seconds.

The third heat for the Thames challenge cup The third heat for the Thames challenge cup was won by Kingston. The fourth heat was won by the Molesey Rowing Club, which beat the crew of the Société d'Encouragement au Sport Nautique, of Paris, by one length.

The fifth heat was won by St. John's College (Oxford), which beat the Anglian Boat Club by two and a half lengths.

In the second heat for the Visitors' Challenge Cup. Trinity Hall (Cambridge) beat First Trinity (Cambridge) by two lengths.

The third heat was won by Trinity College (Oxford), which beat the New-College (Oxford) crew with ease.

first of the second round of heats for the

The first of the second round of heats to the Wyfold Challenge Cup was won by the London Rowing Club, which beat Caius College (Cambridge) by half a length, in the seond heat the First Trinity Rowing Club beat the Molesey Row-

ing Club.
The second heat for the Ladies' Plate was won by the Eben College Rowing Club, beating the Lady Margaret (Cambridge) Club.

HOW CORNELL WAS BEATEN. FENNELL DID HIS BEST-C. L. PRANCIS, THE MANAGER, SAYS IT WAS A FAIR DEFEAT-C. E. COURTNEY, THE COACH, WOULD NOT HAVE ALLOWED THE

MEN TO ROW. Henley-on-Thames, July 10.-C. L. Francis, manager of the Cornells, was induced to talk to a United Press reporter, and said:

United Press reporter, and said:

We were beaten fairly and accept our defeat gracefully. The truth concerning Fennell's mishap is this: Fennell caught a crab at the three-quartermile post, and the handle of his oar struck him in the side, inflicting an injury, the extent of which cannot yet be determined. The poor fellow was doubled up with pain, which was so intense that it was impossible for him to recover as quickly as the rest of the crew. Three times he lost the stroke rest of the crew Three times he lost the stroke rest of the crew Three times he lost the stroke rest of the crew Three times he lost the stroke rest of the crew Three times he lost the stroke rest of the crew Three times he lost the stroke rest of the crew Three times he lost the stroke horn, who pushed him back each time. Despite the pain he was suffering, he pluckly rowed the best he could to the finish. I lifted him from the boat he could to the finish. I lifted him from the boat hand carried him to the dressing-room of our boathouse, where a physician was immediately summoned. Fennell was then taken to Underwood House, our headquarters, and put to bed. His pain increased, and was accompanied by frequent spassing. Within half an hour the physician was recalled. He gave Fennell morphine. I fear his lingury is really serious. There is a great, dark bruise on the groin where the oar struck him. We constantly apply hot fomentings to it.

Mr. Francis reiterated his statement made in the

Mr. Francis reiterated his statement made in the afternoon that the Cornell boys had been beaten fairly, and added:

fairly, and added:

The Trinity Hall crew is a very good one. I do not wish to minimize their victory. That every boat must abide by its own accidents is the rule the world o'er. It would be unsportsmanifie to attempt to excuse our defeat on the ground of the accident. Of course, we regret to have our friends at home learn that our trip has not been a success, but all cannot win. I hope our English friends did not everlook the fact that immediately after the race our men gave as well as they were able the Cornell slogan in nonor of their conquerors.

The crew will go out of training immediately in view of Fennell's injury. It is quite out of the question that he will row again this year, if ever, Neither of our two starboard substitutes can properly fill his place. The crew will probably sail for home on the steamer St. Louis, which leaves Southampton July 27.

A representative of the United Press called upon

river and through which the music and the cheers of the crowd floated. Mr. Courtney said:

If I had been out I should not have allowed the crew to start under any circumstances. Fennell, Dyer and Hager were altogether unit to row, but lying here I have been obliged to accept their statements as to their condition, and the result is what I feared. Still, out of the thirty-five races that the Cornells have rowed they have only lost two.

Trinity had an exceptionally good crew. Her stroke, M. D. A. Wauchope, was the stroke in the Cambridge Varsity race against Oxford last spring, and three others of the crew rowed in the spring, training as substitutes for the Varsity crew. Since then they have, of course, greatly improved.

All sorts of stories have been afloat, purporting to give reasons for the failure of the Cornell crew, but the simple fact is that they were not in condition to row. The contention of the Cornells that tion to row. The contention of the Cornells that they had the worst side of the river, however, is not tenable, since, by their own admission, they did not regard the position as worth more than two lengths to the crew fortunate to draw it, whereas they were beaten out of sight and crossed the line with a boatload of paralytics.

The Trinity crew, which averaged 165 pounds in weight, rowed over the course in 7 minutes and 15 seconds. They were: T. R. Hope (bow), J. A. Bott, W. J. Fernie, F. C. Stewart, W. A. Bieber, B. H. Howell, A. S. Bell, D. A. Wauchope (stroke) and Paget Tomilmson (coxswain).

AN AMERICAN VIEW OF THE DEFEAT. REASONS ASSIGNED BY COLLEGE MEN AND GARS. MEN FOR THE FAILURE TO WIN

There were many reasons assigned by college men and oarsmen for Cornell's defeat at Henley yesterday. The general opinion was that the Cor-nell men were worked too hard while training, and were given too many fast trials.

were given too many rast trials.

The first criticism of the Cornell crew, which The
Tribune reporter heard was from a college graduate. This man's views were, in the main, on the unchivalrous conduct of the beaten American team at the start on Monday. He said that the Leander had luck was a repetition of the Harvard crew's accident in the start with Yale in the race of 1880. ing-boat, and the race was started over again. "Another thing," said he, "I have heard it said

that Cornell did not go back to the stakeboat to start over again, because of the money that was bet on her. Now I should like to know what Cornell went to England for. Was it for amateur sport or for betting purposes?"
"Jack" Abeel, a veteran oarsman of the New-

York Athletic Club, said that he never knew a big race, with which Courtney had anything to do that he did not have an attack of sickness.

Henry W. Sackett, a prominent lawyer and graduate of Cornell, said: "I don't believe in whining over defeat. What I should like to see, if the Cornell boys could recover their form while in Eng-land, would be a race between them and the Leander crew. Beyond that I have the sentiment that they should not row outside of Henley. Cor-nell men have great confidence both in the stroke and judgment of Courtney, mainly on account of his successes, which date way back to 1875, when the Cornell crews swept all before them. Francis, who is now in England with them, feated, when rowing in the singles, all the other scullers of his year. This present short quick stroke is an evolution of the Ostrom stroke. I think that the failure of the crew to be properly acclimated had much to do with the although it was a fair and square enough one. As to Courtney's illness, I know that he once suffered

a severe sunstroke and great excitement may bring on some return of that trouble."

Another expert on rowing said that Courtney undoubtedly had his men in training too long. He also said: "I regret the defeat, of course, but I think the stroke too fast, if it cannot last a mile and 550 yards. The account I read said the Cor-



A refined Soap For refined people CASHMERE BOUQUET.

nells were leading at the mile. What good can a stroke be if you can't keep it up? The advantage of a long stroke is that it gives the heart and lungs a chance."
Walter C. Kerr, a Cornell graduate, said Cornell was beaten squarely on the inerits.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

London, July 10.-"The Post" will say to-morrow English style, length and legwork proved invinci-ble. A more miserable collapse than that which oc-curred in the Cornell boat was never seen before Every man rowed in his own time. At one moment it looked as though they must upset. "The Daily News" will say:

Tuesday's flasco gave the Americans, possibly quite undeservedly, the reputation of being poor sportsmen, and also made the public desperately anxious to see the Trinity Hall craw score at the expense of the visitors. It was a significant sign of the feeling created that scarcely a single cheer was raised for the losers, which was quite a contrast to the vociferous applause bestowed on the Argonauts after their plucky struggle Tuesday. "Sporting Life" will say to-morrow that it regrets

the disparaging remarks made by certain wellknown persons at Henley in the presence of American newspaper men. It will add:

These remarks give an entirely false idea of how the English press and sporting public regard the visit of the Cornell crew. We were giad to receive them. They or their compatriots will be welcome again. We shall not be mean-solable if, on a future occasion, the tables are turned.

In its description of the race the paper says that at the mile mark the Americans were tiring and their stroke was getting a tritle ragged. Their machinelike precision was gone.

"The Sportsman" will say:

The Leander crew are avenged. The Cornell crew had to take their punishment. We should be something more than human if we did not triumph. There were taunting cries here and there from the banks of the river. "Serve you right for yesterlay," and that, certainly, was the widespread feeling. It was sweet revenge to see Cornell wiped out in that decisive, almost contemptious fashion. By gones should be bygones. We can afford to forgive Cornell now, whereas, had they won in all stages, the least we could have felt would have been something like contempt for the tactics by which they won. As it is, no harm was done. They deserved the lesson they have been taugat. To the credit of the Cornell crew be it said, some of them on Tuesday were eager to annul the rowover and make a race. "The Sportsman" will say:

"The Chronicle" will say: The Cornell crew were completely rowed out. This was doubtless due to their punishing stroke and to overtraining.

SENOR PALMA THE MAN.

PROBABLE PRESIDENT OF THE CUBAN

REVOLUTIONARY CLUES.

LIKELY RESULT OF THE ELECTION HELD IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD-PLENTY OF MONEY FOR THE INSURGENTS.

There is little doubt that Thomas Estrada Palma the affiliated Cuban Revolutionary Clubs. election took place yesterday, but under an old system that makes it impossible to count the votes exactly. It is known, however, that the selection of Mr. Palma had been all arranged for, and it is thought that when the votes are all counted the election will be found to be practically unani-

also in Mexico, Jamaica and South America. Ac-cording to the programme, the political cubs com-posing the International Confederation of Revolutionary Clubs met at their various headquarter-over the country, and every one elected a delegat to the Electoral College, which will decide who is the President of the Provisional Government of Cuba to succeed Jose Marti, whose death occurred re-cently. The election being a special one, and only for the office of President, the delegates to the Electoral College will not meet, but will insteaded their attested ballots to the office of the treat urers of the party in their respective countries. Th treasurers of the party in the different countries are thus made international delegates. They will

question that he will row again this year, if ever. Neither of our two starboard substitutes can properly fill his place. The crew will probably sail for home on the steamer St. Louis, which leaves Southampton July 27.

A representative of the United Press called upon Charles E. Courtney, the coach and trainer of the Cornell crew, at his quarters this afternoon. Mr. Courtney, who is suffering from rheumatism, was in bed in a room whose open windows overlook the river and through which the sundows overlook the sundows over one hundred change of the party in the United States. He said with enthusiasm. The revolutionists had pleaves in the sundows over one hundred change in the

DEFEATED IN THREE SKIRMISHES

CUBAN INSURGENTS UNDER GARZON RETHEAT FROM A STRONG POSITION-MUNITIONS

CAPTURED BY THE SPANIARDS Santiago de Cuba, July 10.-Brigadier-General Gasco, commanding the Spanish troops at Cristo, reports having had a three days' battle with the reperts having had a three days better with the insurgents at Sierra Maestra, in this province, capturing a quantity of arms, provisions, etc. No details of the fighting have yet been received. General Navarro reports having attacked and

dislodged from their position the insurgent band under command of the rebel leader. Victoriano Garzon. This leader held a strong position at Alta de Villador. His band greatly outnumbered the Spaniards. The battle was desperately waged, but Garzon was finally compelled to retreat with new losses, Garzon himself being wounded. The Government troops are in pursuit of the retreating band. Navarro's loss was very light, only three men being seriously wounded.

Havana, July 10.—General Salcedo, commander of the First Military District, reports that Govern ment troops have had slight skirmishes with in-surgents near Yateras. Slx of the robels were killed. The Government loss was two killed and seven wounded. The insurgent camp was captured by the troops and a quantity of arms, etc., fell-into their hands.

EXILED CUBANS ARRIVE HERE

Among the Ward Line steamer Seguranca's pa sengers, who came into port yesterday was group of young Cubans, who were in a hilariou mood despite the report from the steamer that they had been sent out of the country by the Spar ish authorities because of their outspoken opposi-tion to Spanish rule. Franco Sanchez, a Cubar exile and patriot, was also a passenger. He had fled from Hayana to Vera Cruz on the arrival of General Comments.

FLIGHT OF COREA'S DICTATOR.

THE KING HAD ORDERED THE ARREST OF HIS MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR FOR TREASON.

Washington, July 10.-The Department of Stat has been advised by our Minister at Seoul that there is much excitement in that capital over the flight of the Minister of the Interior, Pak Yongfive, who has been the practical dictator of Core-for the last six months. The King issued an order for his arrest on the charge of treason, which gave complete satisfaction to the Japanese, but the latter, fearing the effect on Japanese public opinior of the arrest of the Minister, who was supposed to be strongly Japanese in his views, abetted his escape to Japan.

Pak is a brother-in-law of the King and has the title of Prince. His relationship to the King (barred him by Corean law from holding office. He espoused the Progressive Party, headed by Kim Ok Kim, and in 1883 he was, notwithstanding the law, appointed to the new office of Mayor of Seoul. He entered into reform with such over energy that loud complaints came from the po-

lace, encouraged in this by the Conservative fac-tion, and soon he was removed from office.

In 1884 he was one of the chief conspirators in the abortive revolt of Kim Ok Kim. After this he escaped to Japan, where he lived in destitution until 1884. On December 17, 1884, when the new Corean Cabinet was formed, Pak was brought for-ward by the Japanese and his appointment to the office of Minister of the Interior was forced upon the King.

office of Minister of the Interior was forced upon the King.

He soon became the practical dictator of Corea, but showed little political wisdom, quarrelled with all his friends and allenated the friendship of the Japanese, who for some time have been anxious to see him removed.

THE GOVERNMENTAL CRISIS AT OTTAWA. WHETHER THE THREE FRENCH MEMBERS OF THE CABINET HAVE RESIGNED OR NOT WILL BE TOLD TO-DAY.

Ottawa, July 10 .- There is no appearance to-day of a settlement of the trouble between the French Conservative Ministers and the Government. It was reported this morning that Premier Bowell and his colleagues had decided not to make any further concessions to the demand of the French

When the House met this afternoon Mr. Laurier, leader of the Opposition, asked Minister Foster for a statement about the reported resignation of three French members of the Cabinet. Mr. Foster re
America.

plied that he would make a definite and positive one to-morrow. Mr. Laurier said he would wait. The matter then dropped.

The Government has declared that it could not go on with its business should there be a revolt on the part of the French members, and would have to resign. This is said to have produced some excitement in the ranks of the striking party and caused them to pause.

They decided to give the Government another twenty-four hours to see what could be done. It now looks as though the English-speaking party in the Government and the Cabinet will have to respond to the wishes of the French members or else go under.

MANITOBA WANTS NO COMPROMISE. IN SPITE OF THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT'S DE-MAND FOR SEPARATE SCHOOLS THE NA-TIONAL SYSTEM WILL BE MAIN.

TAINED. Winnipeg, Man., July 19.-Government officials refuse to talk on the proposed request of the Do-minion Government that Manitoba should restore separate schools. The view obtains in Government circles that there is not the slightest prospect of Greenway making the smallest move toward a compromise. This feeling is due to the fact that people of Manitoba are a unit in demanding that the National schools be maintained in their integrity and no concessions be made to the Cath integrity and no consessions be made to the tath-olies. No government could live and take any other course. The answer of the Greenway Gov-ernment to the remedial order, while temperate, was emphatic in stating the adherence of the Gov-ernment to National schools and indicating no compromise would be made. Many believe the ac-tion at ottawa means that the last has been heard of remedial legislation.

THE PEARY EXPEDITION. STEAMER KITE TO SAIL FROM ST. JOHN'S AT DAYBREAK TO-DAY.

St. John's, N. F., July 10.-The steamer Kite, with the Peary expedition, will sail for Greenland at daylight. Work on the shaft has been satisfactorily completed, but the packing of the bearings is leaky, and requires to be renewed. The ship's crew consists of John Bartlett, captain; John Costello, chief mate; Patrick Dunphy, second mate; Alexander McKinley, chief engineer; James McKinley, second engineer; Thomas Burton, Andrew Roost and William Power, firemen; William Knox, steward; William Godley, cook, and Thomas Flerning, Daniel McLey, 1776. McDonaid, Timothy Walsh, Richard Fleming, Jam Bartlett and Samuel Breaker, seamen, Captain Bartlett's son, a boy of fifteen, goes as a passenger, and there are besides the members of the exped tion Mesers, Diebitsch, Salisbury, Walsh and Lebon Messrs. Disbusen, Saissory, Waish and Le-boutiller, and the little Esquimau girl, Bill. The ship has 296 tons of coal aboard, sufficient for straining three months. She also has eighteen months provisions for the whole party. The ex-pected stop in South Greenland will be shortened considerably, but the balance of the programme will be carried out as far as possible. The Kite is expected to return here about September 20.

GERMAN WARSHIPS BEFORE TANGIER. THEY WILL SUPPORT THE DEMAND FOR \$40,000 INDEMNITY FOR THE MURDER OF A SUB-JECT OF THE KAISER

Tangler, July 10.-Two German warships have atrived here to support the demand made by the German Government for the payment of an indemnity of \$60.00 for the murier some weeks ago of a Ger man subject.

EXCITING SITTING OF THE ITALIAN DEPU TIES.

Rome, July 10. The Chamber of Deputies had a long and exciting sitting to-day. The House, by a vote of 261 to 118, approved a proposal to discuss the articles of the Government's financial scheme. The Marquis di Rudini and Signori Cavalotti and Zanardelli spoke against the scheme. Prime Minis-ter Crispi vigorously defended the Government, and asked that confidence be carried by an un-broken majority.

A NOTED SINGER DEAD Paris, July 10.-Mme Marie Carvalho-Miolen, a noted singer, died to-day at Dieppe, where the was visiting. She was born in 1877.

H. C. F. KOCH THEOWN TEOM HIS DRAG.

A NARROW ESCAPE FOR HIMSOLF AND WIFE ONE OF HIS HORSES INJURED.

Henry C. F. Koch senior member of the dry-goods firm of Koch & Co., of No. 128 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, accompanied by Mrs. the upper part of town. On the way to his home, at No. 23 Lenox ave. Mr. Each had the reins, with Mrs. Koch sitting beside him, and the footman was behind. At One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st. and Mt. Morris Park West some part of the harness broke, and this maddened one of the horses, which began to kick. It kicked over the whiffletree. splintering it to pieces and wounding himself se-verely in the belly. The other horse became fright ened and gave a leap to one side, carrying the drag

The footman had in the mean time jumped off, helped Mr. Koch to his feet, and caught the wounded torse. Mr. Koch then took hold of the bridle and held the animal while the footman ran off in pursuit of the runaway.

Both horses and the drag were eventually lodged in the stable at No. 14 West One-hundred-and-twenty-seventhest. Mr. and Mrs. Koch, neither of whom was injured, were able to walk home.

LIQUOR-DEALER AGAINST MINISTER.

The suit of William T. Heffin, the barroom keeper and owner of a roof garden in Paterson, N against the Rey. Harvey Wood, pastor of the Park Avenue Ba-tist Church, in the district court in Paterson yesterday attracted more attention than any other case tried in the same court in years.
The suit was one on an action for slander, and was based on statements made by the minister a short ime ago, charging the local police with taking protection money from the liquor-dealers. The case becomined the court's time from early in the morning until the close in the afternoon. When the minister was called on to substantiate his statement immewas called on to substituting his statement infined dately after he made it, he denied having made the charges specifically, but declared he only asked questions from his pulpit at the request of people who sent letters to him. He did, however, produce witnesses to show that policemen who are no longer

members of the force had accepted money. In yesterday's action the minister was accused of having denounced Heffin from his pulpit as "a man unfit to live in the city, that he was a beast and had ruined a family." Further, that if the Court did not sensi Heffin to prison after he had Court and as seen that the crime of open lewdness, the Court would be subjected to some uncomplimentary criticism. There were other alleged accusations as to the character of the place run by Heffin. The Sallounkeupers' Association took up the matter on behalf of Heffin, and the Ministers' Alliance backed to the relation of the character of the

behalf of Hefilit, and the Ministers Alliance backed up the minister.

Late in the afternoon, when the case was almost completed, it was discovered that the foreman of the jury before whom the case was being tried was the pane player in Hefilies place. This broke up the trial before a time, and the Judge and lawvers had a consultation. The result was the foreman was ordered out of the box, and the case was continued with eleven jurymen, that course being agreed upon. The eleven men decided that there was no cause for action, and the Court agreed in the finding. An investigation will be held to find out how me plano player came to be a juryman.

SECRETARY OLNEY AND THE PRESIDENCY. From The Philadelphia Record.

From The Philadelphia Record.

It does not surprise me in the least to hear more and more talk among public men about Mr. Olney as a possible Presidential candidate. His fitness for the office of President is now universally acknowledged by public men of both parties. He demonstrated his great powers as Attorney leneral and he is not unlikely to have an opportunity of doing so in an entirely different but equally striking way as Secretary of State. He will not be sixty until September 15, and 1s in the fullest vigor of mind and body. If he came from the West there would be a great deal more talk about his Presidential prospects than there is, for it is strange how public men generally have settled down to the opinion that no New-England man of either party is likely to get a Presidential nomination in our day. Ceftain it is that the modest, reserved Boston lawyer, unknown outside of his profession two years ago, has become not only the head of the Cabinet, officially, but in fact and in truth, text to President Cleveland, the foremost man in the Administration. When a Cabinet of fieer's colleagues say of him, as other members of the Cabinet say of Mr. Olney, "I hope to see him President," an outsider who has not had their opportunities of closely testing his capacities is justified in considering his Presidential prospects.

From the Battery to the Harlem River by Cable and Electricity.

The Metropolian Street Bailway Company announces that its new atreet railroad, operated by underground electricity and extending from the Harlem River south through Lenox avenue, theree west through One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and thence south through Manhattan avenue to connect with the Columbus avenue cable road at One Hundred and Ninth street and Columbus avenue, is now open to the public, making a through route by cable and electricity from the Baitery to the Harlem.

Free transfers to and from the Columbus avenue cable

Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder**

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement

CARPET WEAVERS ON STRIKE.

for over a quarter of a century.

TWENTY-TWO MILLS IN PHILADELPHIA ALREADY AFFECTED.

Phliadelphia, July 10.-The threatened strike of power-loom ingrain carpet weavers to secure an advance in wages of 71 per cent was begun to-day. when the employes of a majority of the manufactories in the district embraced in the jurisdiction of the Power-Loom Weavers' Protective Association left their looms. The strike is the result of a conference held on May 28 by delegates from sixtytwo mills, when it was decided to demand the union Altogether 1,448 weavers in twenty-two mills left

With this number of weavers refusing to work,

With this number of weavers refusing to work, many more men and women are thrown out of employment, and, as the strike threatens to spread to a majority of milis, 19,000 or 15,000 people, who were working on Monday, may be sile within the next few days. The total number of looms in the sixty-two milis of the city is 3,225, the twenty-two closest to-day including the majority of the larger milis. Manufacturers assert that the ingrain carpet trade is in no condition to warrant any increase of wages, and that they have been hoping for months for a chance to make a voluntary increase of wages hack to the old rates before they were cut to per cent.

DID THE CZAR OFFER GOLD!

A REMARKABLE STORY COMES FROM WASHING-TON BY WAY OF CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 19 .- A dispatch from Washington to an afternoon paper says:
"Czar Alexander III of Russia once offered to loan the United States all the gold necessary to maintain the reserve at any figure desired. The friendly tenier was declined by the President, because, after several weeks of consideration and telegraphic correspondence between Washington and St. Petersburg, it was decided that the President hed not the authority to loan a honder of the court of Common Pleas the law requires that fourteen days must elapse after the filing of an application for final papers before the Court can dent had not the authority to issue bonds or other-wise incur indebtedness on behalf of the Govern-

"It was in May, 1881, that the State Department was surprised by the receipt of a communication was surprised by the receipt of a communication from Andrew D. White, American Minister at St. Petersours, stating that the Czar man through M. Petersours, stating that the Czar man through M. Beduced to its simplest terms, the Czar's offer was that he would advance as much gold as the United States Treasury might require, and would accept as security therefor President Cleveland's personal note until such time as Congress should convene and authorize the issue of bonds."

JOHN P. MYERS DISAPPEARS.

WAS AN EXECUTOR OF A MILLION-DOLLAR ESTATE IN SPRINGVILLE.

July 16. John P. Myerk, of Springville, Ruffalo, July In John F. Myers, of Springville, Eric County, prominent in politics and the Grand Army of the Republic, departed mysteriously from his home. He was one of the executors of the will of David S. Ingalls, the Springville miser, who left a million dollars, the greater part of which went o the Presbyterian Mission Society. The will was contested for hearly three years and was finally settled by the heneficiaries giving \$17,000 to the contestants. Myers got \$10,000 under the will. He has since tried to negotiate checks against the salace, but has been unsuccessful.

Myers went to New York secretly on Monday, July He wrote to his wife from Albany, saying he did not know where he was going. His friends believe he has sailed for Europe.

DIG FORGERIES DISCOVERED.

Urbana, Onio, July to -The irregularities of Z. T. Lewis, a banker and stockbroker, have now assumed a most alarming aspect. His bank at Ansonia, Ohio, suspended to day. Depositors are only partially secured. The amount of forzed bonds dis-overed thus far is \$120,000, and it is thought there are many more. Reports were received to-day from Kenton, West Union and Cin innail from persons holding bonds, all of which are thought to be bogus. In signed letters addressed to "The Cincinnati Tribune." Lewis's purchasing agent James B Steelman, explains that Lewis had a large quantity of
the lithographed bonds and exculpates himself from
any part in the transaction. H Sherman Lane,
but the lithographed bonds and exculpates himself from
the lithographed bonds and exculpates himself from the lithographed bonds and exculpates himself from the lithographed bonds and exculpates himself from the lithographed bonds and exculpates himself from the lithographed bonds and exculpates himself from the lithographed bonds and exculpates himself from the lithographed bonds are lithographed by the lithographed bonds and exculpates himself from the lithographed by the and the uninjured horse ran across to Lenovava, ap which it spel toward the stable in One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st. At One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st. At One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st if fell, but rose and went on to the stable.

seem to leave no doubt that Lowis has kept up a system of making bogus bonds for more than a year. When last heard of, Lewis was in Michigan making for Canada. He is known to have at least \$10,000 in cash.

At Dayton there have been some developments which indicate that Lewis has spent considerable maney on women, although he was regarded as a reputable citizen. Telegrams from Boston have been received to-day inquiring concerning a certain issue of bonds, all of which are believed to be sputters.

A GREAT RAILROAD COMBINATION.

EW ENGLAND, READING NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND OTHER ROADS SAID TO BE IN IT. New-Haven, July 10, "The Palladium" to-morrow

will print the following article:

will print the following article:

It is stated here that plans have been perfected for the carrying out of the bix deal by which the New-York and New-England Railroad passes into a new control. It is probable that official announcement will be made of this plan on next Monday, the 15th inst. when it will be found that the deal is much more far-reaching than has been so far suggested, including a new ownership for the New-England, and also the Reading system. The same capitalists who have acquired control of the New-England have bought a majority of the stock of the Reading. The two most important of these capitalists are J. Pierpont Morgan and John D. Rockefeller, Their plan is said to contemplate a traffic arrangement with the New-England and Reading companies and the New-York and New-Haven roads.

This is a revival, but under very different auspices, of the stupendows scheme, which two years

MET DEATH ON THE RAILS.

MOTHER AND SON INSTANTLY KILLED-THE PATHER BADLY HURT, BUT MAY RECOVER.

Fostoria, Ohio, July 10,-J. N. Goodrich, cashier of the Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad at this place, to-day took a handcar and with his wife and seven-year-old son started on a visit. The southbound passenger train had gone and he did not think of the special which followed. His last words to his wife and child were "Jump." They landed in the mildle of the track, he and the handcar being thrown off. The boy was cut in half and his head mashed to a pulp. The wife was cut in the head and killed instantly. Goodrich was badly cut about the head, but may recover. The legs and trunk of the boy were found seventy-five feet from the rest of the body. · Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad at this place

PROFESSOR BARNARDS SUCCESSOR CHOSEN-San Francisco, July 10.- Professor William J. Husof Illinois, will succeed Professor Barnard as astronomer of Lick Observatory. The appointment was made by the regents of the university in executive ression yesterday

CONCERTS AND LECTURES AT CHAUTAUQUA. Chautauqua, N. Y., July 10.—A great amount of interest was taken in the outcome of the Henley races by collegians on the grounds, and especially by Cornell students. The yells of Cornell men are a prominent feature of each day's proceedings, and the university colors are everywhere apparent. It warmed up considerably to-day, and people were much more cheerful than yesterday.

The programme for the week is rather tame though one of the finest concerts of this or any though one of the finest concerts of this or any other year was given last night. William H. Sher-wood, the planist, of Chicago, and Bernard Listemann, the viciliaist, of Roston, are expected to be nere for the next concert. Dr. George Dana Boardman, of Philatelphia, continued his course of lecures to-day, speaking of "Corporate Society." The annual prize-spelling match occurred to-night Any person in the audience could enter. S. H. Clark, of Chicago, conducted the match, which was won by Miss Gascell, of Niagara Falls. Miss Jacobs, of Cincinnati, was a close second.

For Mind Tiredness

Use Borsford's Acid Phosphates. Dr. S. W. Oley, Danbury, Conn., says; "I have used it mind tiredness from overwork, dyspepsia and nervous inditions, and found it always very beneficial."

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS.

CLARKSON AND ALGER CONFER.

MERELY A BUSINESS MEETING, THEY SAY-THE IOWA POLITICIAN ON MAYOR STRONG

AND PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. General James S. Clarkson, of Iowa, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. He came up from Long Branch on business, and says that he is not taking much interest in politics just now. When seen by a Tribune reporter last evening he had just finished chatting with General Russell A. Alger in his room at the hotel, but said the visit had nothing to do with politics. He said that he had come up to see General Alger on business. It has been asserted that General Clarkson was tugging an Alison boom around with him. When asked about this he said:

asked about this he said:

'That is wrong. There is no Allison boom. Mr.
Allison is not a candidate for the nomination next
year. There is a strong undercurrent of feeling in
favor of Senator Allison in the West, and if his name is brought before the Convention next year it will be by friends who will make a strong fight. Just now he is not figuring on the matter at all." Referring to New-York politics, General Clarkson said: "The impression that the Democratic party is dead in New-York is a great mistake, if Mayor Is dead in New-York is a great mistake, if Mayor Strong and Commissioner Roosevelt keep up their rigid enforcement of the Excise law they will do much to swell the Democratic vote next year. We tried it in Iowa once. We had \$2,000 majority. We tried to tell people that they could drink beer six days in the week and rainwater on Sunday. It swung the majority around in the Democratic column to 25,000. It is all very well to say that if there is a law it must be enforced. It is hard to enforce the law where public sentiment is against it. If a man who has no club sees another going into a club and getting all he wants to drink, it is bound to irritate him. Then a man thinks that if he wants to get shaved on Sunday, and another man is willing to shave him for a consideration, that it is nobody's business. This is bound to cause dissatisfaction, and dissatisfaction leads to a change in vote.

THE MILL FOR VOTERS NOW GRINDING. UNUSUALLY EARLY RUSH FOR NATURALIZATION EFFECT OF THE NEW STATE CONSTITUTION.

The annual rush for naturalization has come earlier than usual this year on account of the pro-vision in the new Constitution of the State as to the qualification of voters. A man must now be a citizen ninety days before he can vote at an elec-

that fourteen days must clapse after the filing of an application for final papers before the Court can grant the papers. No such notice is required in the United States District Court, but there will be no judge sitting in that court until August. Clerks of the court, however, have been kent bust. the court, however, have been kept busy for several days in the work of examining applicants. Fifty

days in the work of examining applicants. Fifty applicants were standing in line in a corridor of the Federal Building yesterday morning, waiting for their turn to be examined.

The number of applications for naturalization in the Court of Common Pleas this year has been smaller than usual. Up to July 1 the number was only 92. This record is far behind that of former years. In 1888 the number was 9.238; in 1889, 3.268; in 1880, 3.725; in 1891, 3.579; in 1892, 7.838; in 1884, 4.67; in 1884, 3.544. The excess in 1888 and 1892 was due to the presidential elections.

DEMOCRATS SHARPEN THEIR KNIVES. A political "scrap" is promised at the meeting of Tammany Hall Executive Committee which Chairman James J. Martin has called for evening. The Purroy faction, which resents the interference of Richard Croker and Hugh J. Grant in the reorganization of the districts, want the pri-maries to be held forthwith, without waiting for instructions from the other side of the water. Ex-Mayor Grant will be back from Europe the first week in August, and it is the purpose of the ma-jority to ignore the Purroy objections and post-none the primaries until next mouth. How much ill-treatment the opposition to the Grant-Craker rule will stand remains to be seen, but it was loudly predicted yesterday that there would be

some vigorous kicking at to-day's meeting.

Mr. Grant, it is said, will come with a full list of district leaders for the reorganization, bearing the mark and seal of Richard Croker.

The Executive Committee of the New-York State Democracy met at the organization's headquarters in East Twenty-third-st, last evening. Ex-Congressman John De Witt Wazner presented in the absence of Chairman Charles S. Fairchild. A resolution was adopted referring all matters relating to reorganization under the new apportionment, including the time for holding the primaries, to the sub-Executive Committee.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SANTON HERE. Several prominent Republicans from the interior wers in the city yesterday, among others Lieuter ant-Governor Saxton, accompanied by Assembly man Horion, of Wayne County, Assemblyman Rob bins, who will give the Republicans of Allegany a chance to re-elect him this fall, said that Mr. Humphries, of Warsaw, a well-known banker of that place, was likely to be the Republican nominee for Senator in the XLVIth District composed of Allegany, Livingston and Wyoming counties.

C. W. HACKETT EXPECTED TO-DAY

The Republicar State politicians are waiting for hairman C. W. Hackett, of the State Committee, o come down to headquarters and issue a call for the committee to assemble and fix the date for the Republican State Convention. Mr. Hackett is ex-pected at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day. Notices to the members of the committee will probably be cent out requesting their presence here on Tues-tay, July 30. It is the expectation that the Republican State Convention will be held this year on Tuesday, September 10, at Saratoga

The Platt retainers are becoming alarmed at the widespread popularity of the movement which Cornellus N. Bliss and his committee, composed of the new Republican State Cub, are advocating for the enlargement of the State Committee from 35 to 15c. The proposition has met so much favor through-out the State that the Machine men fear that the popular inclination in the direction of reform will not stop at the State Committee, but will insist on other changes that will seriously affect Mr. Platt's grip. Platt's followers, therefore, have begun to boast loudly of the ease with which they will dispose of the demand for just representation on the State Committee, promising to smother the enlargement plan at the outset. Mr. Bilss and his associates are not alarmed by these threats. They have adviced from every county in the State which warrant them in believing that the movement is already too formidable to be treated in the manner Mr. Platt proposes. popular inclination in the direction of reform will

THE UNIVERSALIST Y. P. C. U. CONVENTION Boston, July 10.-The Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist Church of America opened its sixth National convention with a grand raily in the Church of the Unity this evening. Prayer was offered by the Rev. C. E. Nash, of Brooklyn. The Rev. Minot J. Savage, pastor of the Church of the Unity, extended the greetings of his church and of

Man's View Of Marriage.

"IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?"

It is not uncommon for men to bewail the fact that It is not uncommon for men to bewait the fact that marriage so seldom means a real companionship-that man and wife are separated by difference of taste, of mental outlook, of general interest in life. It is perhaps even more common to hear women blamed for what is called breach of contract in the blamed for what is called breach of contract in the marriage relation. If the wife be delicate, run-down, nervous and irritable, if her smile and her spirits have taken flight, it worries her husband as well as herself. Even worse symptoms may follow—the woman suffers from sleeplessness and fainting spells, her head is in a whirl, her back aches, and she has that awful crowding-down feeling in the abdomen. It depends on the woman whether she will permit these troubles to continue day by day leading to a life of misery.

Thousands have been cured by taking Dr. Pierce's

these troubles to continue day by day leading to a life of misery.

Thousands have been cured by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and why not you? A healthy woman is always interesting; she passes for a beauty because she is happy, and her good spirits are contagious. Good nature goes with health; irritability and peevishness with sickness.

Those who suffer from the derangements, disorders and diseases of the sex should remember that Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. V. has, for over a quarter of a century, made the diseases of women a specialty. Send to cents (in stamps) to him, at above address, for his medical book on "Women and Her Diseases," (168 pages profusely illustrated with wood cuts and colored plates). It will be mailed to you securely sealed in a plain envelope. It contains photographs, names and addresses of a vast number who have been cured. You can correspond with them and learn how they cured themselves without having to consult a doctor.

WM-H-JACKSON-& O

860 Broadway, Union Sq. & 18th St. MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

ADAPTED FOR Marbles, ~ OPEN FIREPLACES, WALLS & FLOORS Mosaics. Finest Goods-Makers' Prices.



Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD. SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. Soid by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

the Unitarians. Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island,

president of the Universalist General Convention, spoke briefly. He was followed by the Rev. Elmer J. Felt. president of the National Young People's Christian Union. Fifteen hundred delegates were present from States other than Massachusetts. GUESTS AT LEADING HOTELS.

The influx of visitors to this city bids fair to make this the most profitable summer season the hotels have had for a number of years. A number of the leading hotels had all the guests yesterday that they could comfortably accommodate.

H. A. Otts, New-Orleans, R. W. Day, Philadelphia, Frank W. Pickee, Pittsburg, R. F. Brewer, Boston, P. S. Banchard, Richmond, Ve. John M. Weich, Omaha, Alfred Lewis, Louisville, J. C. Richardson, Cincinnati, M. J. O'Connor, Hartford, BRUNSWICK.

H. H. Melville, Hoston, f. Crossland, Huddersdeld, England, H. P. Murdock, Mobile, J. L. Beach, Brunswick, Ga. Mrs. 1, Dearborn, San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stanley, Chicago, O. E. Hurd, Roston, W. E. Kay, Brunswick, Ga. GILSEY.

Dr. A. F. King, Washington, W. M. Tierman, Wheeling W. Va. J. R. Cunningham, Terre Haute, Miss Cunningham, Terre Haute, H. Lockwood, Chicago, T. M. Barna, Atlanta, Ga. Thomas C. Day, Indianapolis, W. Rowe Jones, Tal'ahuano, Chill, H. W. Oliver, Waco, Tex. GRAND UNION

E. C. King, Hartford,
J. C. Champion, Rome, N. T.
John Murphy, Montreal,
Fred St. Louis, Montreal,
George F. Bishop, Montreal,
T. T. Fleming, Brunswick, Ga.
H. R. Whitman, Detroit,
J. L. Hand, Toronto,
N. M. McCarlin, Sidney, Ohio.

hn Corklin, Jr. U. S. A.
E. Jenkins, Cleveland,
J. Maxwell, San Francisco,
A. Wilson, Chicago,
and Mrs. R. M. Combes, Na villa,
J. de Carbello, Havana,
I. Fendleton, Providence, HOFFMAN

George W. Richer, Chicago.
C. W. Cushman, Ruffalo.
Jose Costa, Havana.
E. L. Berniss, New-Orleans.
B. L. Orgood, Kerne, N. H.
John E. Trawbridge, Youngstown, Ohia.
J. L. Beach, Brunswick, Ga.
G. A. Hilton, Milton, Mass. HOLLAND.

NORMANDIE

* PARK AVENUE I. P. Gray. Besich.
Thomas Duncan, Hartford.
Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Newton, Richmond, Ind.
George D. Reid, Colorado.
C. E. Klimer, Troy.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Manning, Albany.
Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Hollister, Great Barringto
W. A. Wade, Beston.
O. H. Merrick, Holyoke.

ST. JAMES Arthur Lee, Richmond,
E. C. Kuntz, Lima, Ohio,
D. and Mrs. H. L. Cummings, Virginia,
D. C. Robinson, Elmira,
Mrs. Bagnall, Salivelo, Mex.
E. C. Spofford, Tarrytowa,
Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Thompson, Michigan,
A. A. Soler, Havana,

STURTEVANT.

Mr and Mrs. F. M. Cariton, Poughkeepsie, N. E. Wright, Wilmington, Del. F. W. Tabrum, Bristol, Tenn. Charles F. Stephens, Omaha.
J. G. Sutler, Boston, J. E. Sullivan, Chicago, C. C. Klein, Muncie, Ind. C. E. Fowell, Glasgow, Mrs. E. C. Russell, Vienna, Austria.

P. E. Newell, Providence,
Miss T. E. Alexander, Wilkesbarre,
Jan S. Obert, Depew N. V.
Frank B. Howard, Syracuse,
Victor S. Hawkins, Jonesville, Mich.
W. E. Shedd, Boston,
James B. Watson, Scranton,
Mrs. J. H. Worthington, Germantown, Penn.

ME. SPOFFORD'S ACCOUNTS INCOMPLETE

THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT REFUSES TO PASS THEM. Washington, July 10, -Ainsworth R. Spofford, for over twenty years Librarian of Congress, has not rendered stisfactory accounts to the Treasury De-partment for the last two quarters of the fiscal year just ended, and as a consequence Thomas Hoicombe, Auditor of the Treasury Department having charge of these accounts, under the provisions of the law of July 31, 1884, has declined to approve any requisition for money presented for the sup-port of the Library. No charge is made that Mr Spofford is unable to account for any of the money received by him in payment of fees for copyrighting books or other publications, which constitutes the main source of revenue of the Library, nor is there any intimation that dishonesty exists in the there any intimation that dishonesty exists in the Library management, but it is said that the accounts rendered are incomplete and therefore the Auditor is powerless to pass them.

Mr. Spofford, when questioned, said that the investigation of his accounts was now under way, that it would probably reach a stage within a week when something definite could be known, and until that time he could make no statement in regard to it. He added that it was a "clerical" investigation solely.

SUCCESS OF THE CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL Plattsburg, N. Y., July 10.-Although this year's session of the Catholic Summer School of America is less than a week old, the interest has reached a high pitch. Large numbers of attendants are ar-riving daily, and the Catholic Champlain will soon be at the senith of its glory. The Champlain Club has been formed, and will purchase the Casino building on the school grounds for its home at a cost of \$250,000 A like sum will be spent on its furnishings, and its members, who live in New York, Boston, Buffalo, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, will make it their summer home in future. This alone will do much to insure the future success of the school.

The Rev. W. H. O'Connell continued his lectures to-day on "The External Relations of the Early Church." Professor Pallen continued his interesting course on "Philosophy of Literature." speaking on art and the inroads of realism. The evening lecture was by the Rev. T. J. A. Freeman, S. J., of Woodstock, Md., on "Mechanics."

WARSHIPS TO ASSEMBLE AT NEW YORK. Washington, July 10.—The North Atlantic Squas-ron is under orders to assemble at New-York about August 1. The ships will go east along the c far as Bar Harbor, returning to New-York ab September 1. The naval drills and evolutions will be held in the vicinity of New-York during September and October, after which the squadron will go to Hampton Roads. The nature of the evolutions has not yet been decided.

Washington. A. H. Howen, Washington, Lodge, Jr., Allany, r and Mrs. E. E. Hall, New-Haven, G. Lindsley, Petroli, r and Mrs. G. N. Lowrey, Lincoln, Nep-and Mrs. W. C. Burbank, Boston, F. Baster, Omaha.